L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	143	tap near4 (number near2 sample)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:49
2	15	equal near6 (tap near4 (number near2 sample))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:44
3	11	((tap near4 (number near2 sample)) not (equal near6 (tap near4 (number near2 sample)))) same equal	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:44
4	39	(tap near6 (number near3 sample)) same equal	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
5	3596	(carrier near2 interference) "c/i"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:23
6	30094	equalizer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
7	56434	data adj rate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 07:59
8	3	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same equalizer same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:24
9	18	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same filter same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:02
10	216	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25
11	204	((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") near4 estimat$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:07
12	33	(((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") near4 estimat$4) same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:07
13	3	(((carrier near2 interference) "c/i") same (data adj rate)) same equalizer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:15
14	16150	(carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:23
15	5	((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same equalizer same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:24
16	316	((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same (data adj rate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25
17	33	(((carrier near2 (noise interference)) "c/i" "c/n") same (data adj rate)) same (equalizer filter)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/03 08:25

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030142656 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for high rate packet data transmission

---------- KWIC ---------

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (49):

[0088] An important consideration in the data communication system of the present invention is the accuracy of the C/I estimates for the purpose of selecting the data rate for future transmissions. In the exemplary embodiment, the C/I measurements are performed on the pilot signals during the time interval when base stations 4 transmit pilot signals. In the exemplary embodiment, since only the pilot signals are transmitted during this pilot time interval, the effects of multipath and interference are minimal.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (51):

[0090] The converse extreme scenario exists when a C/I estimate by mobile station 6 is based on maximal interference. However, the actual transmission occurs when only the selected base station is transmitting. In this case, the C/I estimate and selected data rate are conservative and the transmission occurs at a rate lower than that which could be reliably decoded, thus reducing the transmission efficiency.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (117):

[0155] In the present invention, the FAC bit indicates to mobile stations 6 whether or not the traffic channel of the associated pilot channel will be

transmitting on the next half frame. The use of the FAC bit improves the C/I estimate by mobile stations 6, and hence the data rate request, by broadcasting the knowledge of the interference activity. In the exemplary embodiment, the FAC bit only changes at half frame boundaries and is repeated for eight successive time slots, resulting in a bit rate of 75 bps. The parameters for the FAC bit is listed in Table 4.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020155852 A1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for supervising transmit power in a high data rate system

---------- KWIC ---------

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (4):

[0030] In an exemplary embodiment, an access terminal 110 continuously monitors transmissions from wireless network 120 in order to estimate the carrier-to-interference (C/I) ratio of the channel. Access terminal 110 periodically sends a data rate control (DRC) signal to wireless network 120 indicating the greatest data rate at which the access terminal 110 can receive data based on previous C/I measurements of wireless communication channel 112. The C/I for an access terminal 110 and its associated DRC signal will vary due to such conditions as changes in the position of the access terminal 110. When an access terminal 110 can receive data at a high rate, it sends a DRC signal having a high value. When an access terminal 110 can receive data at a low rate, it sends a DRC signal having a low value.

US-PAT-NO: 6657980

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6657980 B2

TITLE: Method and apparatus for scheduling packet data transmissions in a wireless communication system

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (10):
using a low pass filter with a filter parameter .beta. for digital samples having index n. In one embodiment, the time constant may be related to the targeted QOS and/or velocity of each mobile station 16. In the exemplary embodiment, a rate request indicator is implemented as DRR(l), the Data Rate Request (DRR) received from user l, for l=1, . . . , N. Having the channel-sensitive rate request indicator in the numerator provides proportionality to the scheduling of users in system 10. The rate request indicator is then divided by a projected throughput associated with each user j, T'(j). The actual throughput of each user, j, may be represented as T(j), although the actual throughput is not used directly in this calculation of Equation (1). Rather, the scheduling method makes a prediction or projection of the throughput of each user based on the rate request indicator received from that user. The rate request indicator may be the DRR transmitted via a Data Rate Control (DRC) channel, wherein the user determines a quality of the transmission channel and determines a corresponding data rate to request. The quality of the transmission channel may be a C/I measure of transmissions

received by the user, wherein a corresponding DRR is associated with the C/I ratio, such as via a lookup table. In one embodiment, the user sends the C/I ratio to the base station 12 and the base station 12 determines a data rate based on the C/I. Alternately, the user may determine the data rate to request based on measuring C/I and on errors in transmitted data received by the user. The user may use a variety of methods to determine a data rate to request of the base station. Similarly, the user may implement a variety of rate request indicators for requesting a data rate from the base station. Still further, in one embodiment, different mobile stations 16 implement different rate request indicators.